

MAHIPATGAD-I: APRIL / MAY - 2010 (2008 Course)
SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

Day: *Wednesday*
Date: *28-04-2010*

Time: *2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.*
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Answer Any **FIVE** questions from section- I. Each question carries **10** marks.
- 2) Answer Any **TWO** questions from section- II. Each question carries **15** marks.

SECTION-I

- Q.1** Define management. With suitable examples enumerate the skills required by top level managers.
- Q.2** What is scientific management? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- Q.3** Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the Divisional Organization structure.
- Q.4** What are the different theories of leadership? Explain in brief the Trait theory of leadership.
- Q.6** Explain the various factors responsible for Decentralization.
- Q.7** Write short notes on Any **TWO** of the following:
- a) Non -budgetary control devices
 - b) Premising
 - c) Social responsibility of managers

SECTION-II

- Q.8** As a manager what methods would you adopt to enhance delegations of authority if it is not practiced freely in your organization?
- Q.9** What qualities are required of a leader to manage successfully in the era of globalization? Explain with examples.
- Q.10** Giving reasons identify the factors that you think can raise the ethical standards of today's organizations.

BHUPALGAD / MAHIPATGAD - I: APRIL/MAY - 2010 (2008 Course)
SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH - I

Day: Monday
Date: 03-05-2010

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 A) Combine the following sentences using connectives: (ANY FIVE) (10)

- i) The news is so good that it cannot be true. (Use too)
- ii) I do not approve of your plan. I do not appose it. (Use yet)
- iii) I like the book. It had an interesting story. (Use because)
- iv) I cannot see. It is very dark. (Use for)
- v) Make haste. You will be late. (Use or)
- vi) The way is dark. We are weary. (Use and)
- vii) He is poor. He is honest. (Use although)

B) Correct the following: (10)

- i) I shall not come except you need me.
- ii) He speaks like his uncle does.
- iii) No sooner has he returned but he was off again.
- iv) He washed neither his hands or his face.
- v) The professor talked on ships.
- vi) You are the best in all my friends.
- vii) He is not home just now.
- viii) The cat fell in the well.
- xi) Your condition is pitied.
- x) I have bread enough.

Q.2 A) Rewrite as directed. (10)

- i) No other metal is as useful as iron. (Change into comparative degree)
- ii) Do as I tell you, or you will regret it. (Make it complex)
- iii) He is soldier. (Add question tag)
- iv) Bombay is richer than most other towns in India. (Change to positive degree)
- v) She is a great swimmer. (Make it exclamatory)
- vi) All his friends laughed at him. (Make it passive voice)
- vii) Is Homer a great poet? (Make it assertive)
- viii) Give the order. (Make it passive)
- ix) You have succeeded. (Add question tag)
- x)

She was not only a good writer but also a good speaker. (Use not only but also)

B) Fill in the blanks with prepositions. (10)

- i) He was left dead _____ the field.
- ii) He sat _____ a chair .
- iii) The hotel was destroyed _____ fire.
- iv) I shall return _____ an hour.
- v) It is cool _____ May.
- vi) The child has been missing _____ yesterday.
- vii) The work was done _____ haste.
- viii) Come and sit _____ me.

Q.3 Legal Terms (ANY FIVE):

(10)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| i) Bonafide | ii) Alibi |
| iii) Ad hoc | iv) Ultra vires |
| v) Warrant | vi) Plaintiff |
| vii) Will | |

Q.4 Read the following the passage and answer the questions given below:

(15)

Children work as bonded labourers whether it is industries manufacturing bidis, matchsticks, bricks or firecrackers. Already, a large number of children have met an early death following mishaps in the manufacture of firecrackers.

Recently, it was reported that children working in the match-making and firework factories at Sivakasi in Tamil Nadu were charred to death. Those who survived have not been able to recover completely. In yet another incident in Delhi, at least four children died in a bizarre incident when a rag picker lit a bunch of polythene packets which had been used for carrying cyanide.

Meanwhile, in the Rohtak tragedy, those who were killed were, in fact, bonded laborers. They used to be locked inside the factory gates and forced to work for little or no wages. However, the owner of the factory who has perpetrated these inhuman atrocities was charged with a minor bailable offence- causing death due to negligence.

- a) Which industries employed children as bonded laborers?
- b) Why have children met early death?
- c) What do you know about labourers locked inside the factory?
- d) What punishment was given to the owner of Rohtak factory?
- e) Give a suitable title.

Q.5 Write an Essay in about 350 words. (ANY ONE)

(15)

- a) Terrorism and human rights
- b) Women and law
- c) Uniform civil code

MAHIPATGAD/BHUPALGAD - I ; April - May - 2010 (2008 Course)
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Day: Wednesday
Date: 05.05-2010

Time: 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all.
- 2) **Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks.
- 3) All other questions carry **10** marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Types/Aspects of sovereignty
- b) Idealist theory
- c) Nazism
- d) Syndicalism
- e) Naxalism
- f) Hindu and Islamic concept of state

Q.2 Explain the social contract theory of origin of state and point out its defects.

Q.3 Critically examine the force theory and divine origin theory of state.

Q.4 Give an account of platonic theory of Justice.

Q.5 Explain John Locke and J.S. Mill as liberal political philosophers.

Q.6 What are the dangers and safeguards of Democracy according to J.S. Mill?

Q.7 Discuss in detail the various features of fascism.

Q.8 Examine the theory of Satyagraha of M.K. Gandhi and its relevance in contemporary times.

Q.9 Explain and evaluate the concept of Democratic socialism.

Q.10 Write an essay on Lenin's contribution to Marxism.

OR

'The History of the hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle'. Explain Karl Marx's concept of class struggle with respect to this statement.

MAHIPATGAD-I (2009): April-May-2010
SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTAL OF MANAGEMENT

Day: *Wednesday*
Date: *05-05-2010*

Time: *2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.*
Max.Marks:80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.1** carries **20** Marks and all other questions carry **12** Marks each.

Q.1 Write a short notes **ANY FOUR**

- a) Taylorism
- b) Motivation
- c) Communication
- d) Departmentation
- e) Line and Staff organisation
- f) Leadership styles

Q.2 "The concept of Management is an art of getting things done through other people" Explain with reference to basic concept of Management.

Q.3 "A manager is a Scientist as well as an Artist" Explain this statement with examples.

Q.4 "When Management is reviewed as a process, Planning is the first function performed by a manager. Explain the importance of planning in management.

Q.5 "Motivation and leadership are the master keys to successful management of any enterprise" Define Motivation and its importance in management.

Q.6 Elucidate the evolution of Management thought from the classical to the modern era.

Q.7 Explain the Hawthorne Experiment and its outcome.

Q.8 Mr. Peter Drucker said, "Whatever a Manager does, he does through decision- making" Explain the process of decision making.

Q.9 In an organization there are formal and informal groups. Explain the importance of both.

Q.10 Delegation of authority is an important process in organizing. Discuss the theory behind delegation and its importance.

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MAHIPATGAD - I (2009 COURSE) : April-May-2010
SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY - I

Day : Friday
Date : 07-05-2010

Time : 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six questions in all including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

Q. 1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Social organization
- b) Cultural Lag
- c) Informal means
- d) Inverse – deductive method
- e) Society
- f) Law as a means of social change.

Q. 2 'Sociology is the general science of society'. Discuss.

Q. 3 "We are born and live in associations and not institution". Distinguish between association and institution.

Q. 4 Write a detail note on types of society.

Q. 5 Explain in detail the methods employed by sociology in the investigating social phenomenon.

Q. 6 Define sociology and discuss the relation of sociology with Jurisprudence and its importance to law students.

Q. 7 Is social control necessary? What are the various means of social control?

Q. 8 What are the causes of Deviant Behaviour?

Q. 9 Define social change. Explain various theories of social change.

Q.10 Examine the Cooley's classification of social group.

MAHIPATGAD - I (2009 COURSE): April-May-2010
SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 28-04-2010

Time : 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q.No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other question carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR**:

- a) Freedom of Assembly
- b) Definition of state
- c) Meaning of Property
- d) Right to livelihood
- e) Forced labour
- f) Meaning of Fundamental Rights

Q.2 Critically evaluate the salient features of Indian Constitution.

Q.3 'Article 14 strikes at arbitrariness in state action and ensures fairness and equality of treatment. The principle of reasonableness, which logically as well as philosophically, is an essential element of equality or non-arbitrariness pervades Article 14 like a brooding omnipresence.' Explain the concept of reasonable classification.

Q.4 'Freedom of speech and of the press lay at the foundation of all democratic organisations, for without free political discussion no public education, so essential for the proper functioning of the process of popular government, is possible.' Evaluate the reasonable restriction of freedom of speech and expression.

Q.5 'The word 'law' in the expression 'procedure established by law' in Article 21 has been interpreted to mean in Maneka Gandhi case that the law must be right, just and fair, and not arbitrary, fanciful or oppressive. Comment with Landmark Cases.

Q.6 'Article 26 guarantees to every religious denomination or a section of it the right to establish and maintain, institution of their own choice'. Discuss.

Q.7 What is minority? How their Fundamental rights are protected in Indian constitution?

Q.8 Explain different kinds of writs with appropriate case laws.

Q.9 'The Directive Principles of State Policy represent a dynamic move towards a certain objective. The fundamental rights represent something static, to preserve certain rights which exist.' Enumerate the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Q.10 'Whenever there is a public wrong or public injury caused by an act or omission of the state or a public authority which is contrary to the constitution or the law, any member of the public acting bonafide and having sufficient interest can maintain an action for redressal of such wrong or public injury'. Comment with important judicial pronouncement

BUPALGAD / MAHIPATGAD - I: APRIL / MAY - 2010 (2008 course)
SUBJECT: LEGAL METHODS & PROCESS

Day : Friday
Date : 07-05-2010

Time: 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out of which **Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) **Q. NO. 1** carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
- a) Nature of law
 - b) Obiter dicta
 - c) Power
 - d) Chinese law
 - e) Abbreviations
 - f) Religion
- Q.2** What is law? Discuss the major classification of law with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.3** The Custom has to possess a sufficient measure of antiquity. Comment on the requisites of a valid custom.
- Q.4** Critically evaluate legislation as one of the most important source of law.
- Q.5** Law deals with external behavior while morality concentrates on the internal processes of intention, motive and conscience. Examine Law and Morals as agencies of social control.
- Q.6** Discuss Executive Technique of law making. Distinguish it from legislative technique.
- Q.7** To achieve Justice, Stability and Uniformity is the main aim of law. Explain the major function of law with appropriate illustration.
- Q.8** Public opinion and acceptance limits the functioning of law. Critically discuss the limits of law.
- Q.9** What are civil laws? Explain the characteristics of the civil law legal system.
- Q.10** Write a detail note on the following:
- a) Japanese laws
 - b) Soviet laws

BUPALGAD / MAHIPATGAD - I: APRIL / MAY 2010 (2008 Course).
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY - I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 12-05-2010

Time: 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out of which **Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) **Q. NO. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Need of social control
- b) Association
- c) Folkways
- d) Beliefs
- e) Status and Role
- f) Biological factor of social change

Q.2 Define sociology and explain its nature and scope.

Q.3 Discuss the significance of the study of sociology for law students.

Q.4 Define Society. Distinguish between society and community.

Q.5 Define social control. Explain the various means of social control.

Q.6 Explain the concept of Social Group and analyse the types social groups as mentioned by various thinkers.

Q.7 'Deviance is relative, not absolute'. Explain.

Q.8 State the distinctive characteristics and types of human society.

Q.9 Explain the various scientific methods of sociology.

Q.10 Define social change and state the various theories of social change.

MAHIPATGAD - I (2009 COURSE) : April - May - 2010
SUBJECT : ECONOMICS - I

Day : *Wednesday*
Date : *12-05-2010*

Time : *2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.*
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.

- 1) **Q.No. 1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) Answer any **FIVE** questions from the remaining.
- 3) Give diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

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- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| Q.1 | Write short notes on any FOUR :
a) Technology and Growth
b) Demand for labour
c) Backward bending supply curve
d) Types of Capital
e) Economics and Law
f) Economics as a Social Science | (20) |
| Q.2 | Explain the law of demand with its assumptions and exceptions. | (12) |
| Q.3 | ‘Unlimited wants and limited resources is the reason of economic problem.’ Explain. | (12) |
| Q.4 | Explain the general functions of RBI. | (12) |
| Q.5 | ‘In comparison with capitalism and socialism, mixed economy is superior’. Explain. | (12) |
| Q.6 | ‘Co-operative type of business has helped the faster economic growth in India’. Explain. | (12) |
| Q.7 | ‘Product differentiation plays major role in monopolistic competition’. Explain. | (12) |
| Q.8 | ‘Monetary Policy helps in controlling the price level’. Explain with reference to India. | (12) |
| Q.9 | ‘IBRD has enable India in the development of its Natural Resources’. Explain. | (12) |
| Q.10 | ‘Money plays major role in all the activities on Micro and Macro levels in the economy’. Explain. | (12) |

MAHIPATGAD-I (2009 CURSE): APRIL/MAY-2010
SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH-I

Day: Monday
Date: 03-05-2010

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M
Max marks: 80

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1** **A)** Combine the following sentences using connectives (**ANY FIVE**). **(10)**
- i) He is a guilty. You are guilty. (as well as)
 - ii) She is not an idler She is not a crook. (neither----- nor)
 - iii) He was surprised. He was gratified by his success. (both----and)
 - iv) He is foolish. He is Dishonest. (not only ----- but also)
 - v) We sow. We may reap. (so that)
 - vi) He is an honest man. He is poor. (though)
- B)** Correct the following sentences. **(10)**
- i) Have you disposed the business in hand?
 - ii) I am tired with this work.
 - iii) I hope you will assist to me in this matter.
 - iv) I will inform to your father.
 - v) He bought three dozens mangoes.
- Q.2** **A)** Rewrite as Directed (**ANY FIVE**) **(10)**
- i) Besides making a promise, he kept it. (change into compound sentence)
 - ii) If only I could win the first prize! (make it assertive)
 - iii) It is never too late to mend. (make it affirmative)
 - iv) He said, "I am wrong." (change into indirect speech)
 - v) Mr. Mohan has invited us to dinner. (add a question tag)
 - vi) On account of mismanagement the company suffered a great loss. (make it a compound sentence)
- B)** Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. **(10)**
- i) Delhi is the Capital-----India.
 - ii) He met me -----lunch today.
 - iii) He was ----- a great hurry to catch the plane.
 - iv) The gate was left open ----- Sharad.
 - v) They asked Indians-----leave Australia.
 - vi) Do you know how----- paint?
 - vii) He looked----- the picture.
 - viii) They are all going----- a walk.
 - ix) Can you send the book -----Friday?
 - x) The bus comes ----- 6 O'clock.

P.T.O.

Q3 Explain the following Legal Terms (**ANY FIVE**) (10)

- a) Sine qua non.
- b) Ab initio
- c) Mortgage
- d) Affidavit
- e) Confession
- f) Sale

Q.4 Read the following passage & answer the questions given below. (15)

Everybody knows now that Socialism is a proposal to divide income of the country in a new way. What you have not noticed is that the income of the country is being divided everyday and even every minute at present, and must continue to be divided everyday as long as there are two people left on earth to divide it. The only possible difference of opinion is not as to whether it shall be divided or not, but as to how much each person should have, and on what condition he should be allowed to have it.' St. Paul said, "He that will not work, shall not eat." But if people are not fed there would soon be nobody left alive in the world. So that will not do.

Some people imagine that because they can save money the wealth of the world can be stored up. Stuff and nonsense. Most of the wealth that keeps us alive will not last a week. The world lives from hand to mouth.

Questions:

- i) What does everybody know?
- ii) Till when will the country's income be divided?
- iii) What do some people imagine?
- iv) How does the world live?
- v) What was said by St. Paul?

Q.5 Write an essay in 350 words on **ANY ONE** of the following topics---- (15)

- a) Democracy
- b) Cyber crimes
- c) Role of lawyer

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